Biggest Ohio Coal Co.

to ending the coal strike in that terri-

Opposition Voiced

Commission, gives not only the text of the commission's declaion, but the text of the question that the bankers put, the exact wording of which has been a matter of speculation. The WAUKEGAN, Ill., June 7 .- A

put, the exact wording of which has been a matter of speculation. The communication reads:

"On Thursday, June I, the loan committee requested its president to put the following question to the Reparations Commission:

"Acting on your instructions the committee has commenced the study of the subject of the foreign loan intrusted to it by the commission. Before proceeding further, however, the committee considers it necessary to ask the Reparation Commission whether the words "Regard being had to its obligations under the treaty of Versalites, and, in particular, under the schedule of payments of May 5, 1921," are to be interpreted as meaning that for the purpose of its deliberations the committee must treat the payments as an unalterable obligation subject only to the nower of the Reparation Commission from time to time in the future to vary them in accordance with the provisions of Article 234 of the treaty, or whether (without, of course, in any way engaging the responsibility of the commission has a read tiberty the commission of the course. ng modifications of these

"On Wednesday, June 7, the Repara-on Commission addressed the follow-

Its president, the Reparation assion has the honor to inform amittee that an official meeting ommission was taken by the majority, the British, Italian and Belgian dele-ates voting in favor of it and the rench delegate against it. The Ameran unofficial delegate expressed his sonal agreement with the majority."
"In making this communication M. slacroly stated that the chairman of

ecroix stated that the characteristics commission, after expressing his ret at not being able to share the sion of his colleagues, since a thorhe examination of the question ged him to maintain the opinion he would do so with all necessary

ply decided to meet again to morrow 3:30 o'clock to consider the position

The chairman of the commission re-erred to in the above statement is M. Dubois, the French member and presi-ent of the Reparation Commission.

Crippled Girl Captures

Helen Townley, crippled Jaughter of Townley, a manufacturer, living North Broad Street, Elizabeth, received the President's ribbon ast night from Mrs. Herbert Hoover, ational president of the Girl Scouts of merica. The decoration is awarded nee a year for conspicuous service to the organization, and Miss Townley is

She has been unable to walk since he was four years old, when she had ifantile paralysis. She is twenty-two ears old now and has devoted her ence energy for months to the organization of Girl Scouts in Elizabeth. She commander of two troops, has raised ast ef the money for a building soon be erected for the organization and its in six days a week in administrate work.

"Missouri Idea" Adopted To Aid Tariff in Senate

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau WASHINGTON, June 7 .- Advocates of the pending tariff bill have about completed rehearsals for a performance which they will have in the Senate soon for the edification of the Demo-crats and the opponents of the tariff

crats and the opponents of the tariff measure.

A number of the Republican Senators, including James E. Watson, of Indiana; Calder, Frelinghuysen and others purpose to make brief speeches, accompanied by a series of exhibits of imported articles, which, they believe, will convey impressive lessons to the critics of the bill.

Each Senator as he speaks will hold up for inspection of the Senate such articles as knives made in Germany for 8 cents and sold, as alleged, in this country for \$2.50. A clock will be exhibited, which, it is said, is made in Germany for \$180 and sold in this country for \$42.

The moral to be drawn from the speeches and exhibits will be that importers are interested in continuing the antengement now existing whereby low cost goods can be brought in from Europe and sold here at enormous profits.

Man Falls to Death From Third Floor Windowsill

Duncan Preston was sitting on a windowsill in his home on the third floor of 234 West Seventy-fifth Street, eating sandwiches, about midnight last night, when he lost his balance. He fell to the stoop of the building, a private residence which has been converted into apartments, and was dead when an ambulance arrived.

Preston was forty-eight years old and lived with his brother, Frederick D. Preston, who is manager of the Emerson Drug Company.

rson Drug Company.

New York Likes This Milk Never has a new product for home use met with such a

ROGERS RICHEST MILK





Women Ask Congress For Housewife Inquiry

resolution asking that Congress order an immediate investigation into the economic status and labor housewife doing her own work, was adopted to-day by the National Women's Trade Union League of America at its conven-

Woman Drinks Poison; Fights to Take More

Phone Operator Dissolves Tab lets in Soda Water to Make Them More Deadly

Annie Lehan, twenty-seven years old, of 3366 Decatur Avenue, the Bronx, is at Fordham Hospital in a critical condition from mercurial poisoning. She cellapsed after swallowing the contents of a glass of soda water in which she had dissolved the tablets. An ambulance took her from the Fordham Drog Store. Third Avenue and Fordham Third Avenue and Fordham

called by clerks in the store, said the young woman fought fiercely to swallow the remainder of a package of tablets. Dr. Levine, of Fordham Hospital, said because the mercury had been dissolved before being swallowed there was small chance of saving the girl's life.

dress given by Miss Lehan is fictitious. At the hospital she insisted the address was correct, and said she had been employed as a telephone operator, but had suffered from illness.

State Asks Enright to Check Up N. J. Motorists

Lord Says Many Are Violating 15-Day Limit; City Is Losing Money

ing Money
ALBANY, June 7.— Police Commissioner Enright of New York was requested to-day by Bert Lord, head of the automobile registration bureau of the State Tax Commission, to co-operate with the commission in checking up on New Jersey motorists who have been violating the reciprocity agreement between New York and New Jersey permitting the use of each state's auto plates within the border of the other state for a period of fifteen days.

slip to keep a check on the number of times each automobile bearing New Jersey plates enters this state "As one-quarter of the fees collected for these licenses goes directly to the City of New York, I assume that your department will be interested in the collection of this money," Mr. Lord wrots. "The amount of money that can be collected would run into a great many thousands."

President's Scout Prize Anthracite Union Rejects Terms, Asks Strike Vote

Counter Offer to Arbitrations Is Approved by Committee

for Submission to Owners for Submission to Owners

HAZLETON, Pa., June 7.—After rejecting the operators' plan for arbitration of the wage differences the anthracite miners' general scale committee at its session to-day approved of a counter proposal as drafted by the sub-committee that is conducting direct negotiations with the operators. At the same time it was decided to direct a referendum vote from the rank and file of the union empowering the scale committee to issue a general strike order should the necessity for that step arise. The committee had held power only for a suspension.

The referendum method will be employed in preference to the more cumbersome and more expensive method of a tri-district convention.

Move for Coal Peace Failure, **Hoover Asserts**

Repeated Suggestions to
Operators and Miners by
Davis and Himself Get No
Results, Senate Is Told
Without Legal Authority

Says, However, Attempts
to Halt Price Increases
Have Met With Success

In order periods" and estimated that in other periods and estimated that in other periods

WASHINGTON, June 7 .- Efforts of

isputants might well confer and hope or a settlement have been made arrough the Department of Labor and his department, or both, but thus far ese suggestions have been without

The Secretary prefaced his state-tent with the declaration that the ef-orts had been made despite his be-ef that "governmental agencies have legal authority to terminate or in Sees Success in Halting Raise

tained, however, Mr. Hoover added, in the government's effort to prevent large price increases resulting from the industry's tie-up through informal conferences with the operators. He made the same point clear in a telegram sent from Youngstown, Ohio, to-day to the coal section of the Commerce Department, in connection with press reports that Senators Borah, Republican, Idaho, and Walsh, Democrat, Massachusetts, had held conferences with a delegation of retail coal deniers with a view to "restraining" coal prices.

dealers with a view to "restraining coal prices.

"I am delighted to learn," the telegram said, "that Senators Borah and Walsh have taken on the job of restraining coal prices with the retailers or other parts of the coal trade. The field is clear for any action thay may desire to take, as no action has been a taken beyond the responsibility I assumed in public interests of asking each individual operator that he should win the future not exceed the last Garfield war scales with changes up and coed a maximum price in the average of 25 cents below the Garfield scale in some districts, or about 50 cents above

Cut \$2 a Ton, He Asserts "The result has been to reduce the rike prices as much as \$2 in certain stricts, and should save the public tricts, and should save the public om a further ascent to \$10 or \$12 in ne prices as in 1920."

Mr. Hoover upon his return here to-morrow is to meet with operators from Fayette County, Pa., to discuss a maxi-mum fair price for coal at the mines in that district.

The report sent by Mr. Hoover to the Senate answering the question as to the department's information on "the present supply of mined bituminous coal" and:

quiry.

"At April 1 the stocks of mined bituminous coal in the hands of consumers were estimated at 63,000,000 tons. In addition thereto, there was estimated to be 4,000,000 tons on the Luke Superior and Michigan docks and

About

Wrinkles

SHOES that wrinkle on the feet will put

wrinkles on the face. Just think a moment and you'll say, "That's

It is better to know a wrinkle or two about shoe comfort and shoe value than to spoil one's good looks by trying to

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manship and sixty-nine years of shoe-

making experience have built more com-

fort and wear into a pair of Edwin Clapp Shoes than you may think possible.

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shoes. They are your shoes. They appeal to people who want the best.

You will get surprising foot-ease and

wear out of them. And they keep

Try a pair of Edwin Clapp Shoes. You will be enthusiastic about them.

Down Town Store: 146 Fulton Street near Broadway

Up Town Store: 6 East 42d St., three doors from Fifth Ave.

endure discomfort.

their shape.

about 2.300,000 tons either on tracks or in storage belonging to the operators. There was also an unknown amount of coal in transit on the railways. A guess has been made that it amounts to between 10,000,000 and 15,000,000 tons." No Strike Talk Among Men, Say Declaring statistics as to consumption were not available, the report said a rough "estimate my be deduced by

Workers Preparing to Accept Pay Cut, Declare Chicago Lines' Presidents not in Joint Statement

Blame Union Leaders

Estimate Wages After July I Will Buy From 19 to 46 Per Cent More Than 1917

CHICAGO, June 7 .- Declaring there

Seeks Peace With Unions of the railroad labor unions are appearing with such frequency that the time seems opportune for questioning the soundness of their talk. There is a very good reason for doubting whether the men themselves—that is, the railroad employees—really are in sympathy with resistance to the decision of the United States Railroad Seeks Peace With Unions Corporation Asks That Parley COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 7.—An-connement was made here to-day brough the Southern Ohio Coal Ex-

D. Fess to use their influence to bring about a conference between southern Ohio operators and miners with a view ney, secretary of the Southern Ohio Coal Exchange, "that through the instrument of Senator Pomeene and Dr. fluence of Senator Pomeene and Dr. Fess, a conference may be brought about. If so, it will meet with our hearty approval."

Occasional W. D. McKinboard to resist the inevitable downward trend of wages. The employees, on the other hand, are in the main sincerely interested in taking care of their jobs and homes, and few employees in any industry have more good reasons for doing so.

Answer Jewell's Attack

He added that it was obvious that something must be done in the near railroad labor unions, has severely criticized the decision of the Railroad McKinney said operators were eagerly awaiting word from Washington as to prospects for the conference proposed by the Jones Company.

Lee Hall, president of the Ohio miners, declared emphatically the miners never would agree to such a meeting.

"That is the same proposition virtually that was made by the Southern Ohio Coal Exchange at the beginning of the strike," he said. "We turned it down then and would turn it down again. If the operators want to confer with us they can do so as a unit of the central competitive district and not by sub-districts."

Cuyler, of Rail Executives, Thinks Unions Are Bluffing

T. De Witt Cuyler, chairman of the Association of Railway Executives, who McKinney said operators were eager-awaiting word from Washington as wages of shop employees. Jewell prospects for the conference pro-the decision will cause employee

European trip, declared yesterday that he would be much surprised if the average hourly wages of machinists, for instance, after July 1 will still have 19 per cent more purchasing power threat to strike because of the wage cuts ordered effective July 1 by the Railroad Labor Board.

The reasons back of his belief, he said, are the present large surplus of labor and the fact that the new wage scales still will be higher than for the same classes in other industries.

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The reasons back of his belief, he said, are the present large surplus of living, their wages will still be of living, their wages will still be and of living.

That is to say, measured by the cost of living, their wages will still be of living, their wages will still be of living, their wages will still be and of living.

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The reasons back of his belief, he said, are the present large surplus of living, their wages will still be of living, their wages will still be of living, their wages will still be of living.

The reasons back of his belief, he said, are the present large surplus of living in the wage common labor 45½ per cent more can those of cartime mployees. Twenty-two roads arbitrarily reduced wages in violation of law and after the employees. Twenty-two roads arbitrarily reduced wages in violation of law and after the employees. Twenty-two roads arbitrarily reduced wages in violation of law and after the employees. Twenty-two reduced wages in violation of law and after the employees than vertainly reduced wages in violation of law and after the employee

ments made necessary by changed business conditions. Farmers and business men have been compelled to ac-cept lower prices. The railways have not yet emerged from a serious finan-cial crisis, and have been ordered to make reductions in rates which they cannot stand without reductions of

their wages and other expenses.

"To leave railway wages on their present high basis would be to make railway employees a favored class at the expense of shippers and all other classes of people, including other workingmen."

Jewell Says Roads Treat

No Government Authority

To the question as to what action had been taken by the government "to protect consumers from paying exorbitant prices" Mr. Hoover replied:

"The administrative agencies possess no authority of law to protect the consumers or no appropriations available for the conduct of informal action. As a result of a tenure of good offices in the governmental agencies, various conferences have been held with the consumers, dealers and opprators where it is sought to impress upon them the processity for prices that would be fair.

CHICAGO, June 7.—Declaring there is no talk of a strike among railway workers, the presidents of six Chicago roads to-night issued a joint statement charging that all threats of a walk-out were inspired by union leaders.

The attement, which was signed by a result of a tenure of good offices in the governmental agencies, various conferences have been held with the consumers, dealers and opprators where it is sought to impress upon them the processity for prices that would be fair.

L. Byram, of the Chicago, Milwaukee the Burrous and opprators where it is sought to impress upon them the processity for prices that would be fair authorized.

employees on the following questions:

1. Seven rules governing working conditions, which the shop crafts refused to accept as issued by the Labor Board. Five of these rules provided for discontinuance of paying time and

one-half for overtime.

2. "Farming out" of shop the railroads.

jece work and orders reducing wages.

Jewell's statement follows:

"Three strike ballots were ordered distributed to the shop craft employees of the railroads on the following

"Seven rules governing working conditions which the convention declined to accept as issued by the railroad labor board and which resulted in a reduction in the shop craft employees' annual earnings of approximately \$40,000,000.
"The conditions of employment thus The conditions of employment thus

"The conditions of employment thus sought to be taken from the men had been in effect on practically all railroads of the United States for thirty or more years, and were, in most cases, instituted by the railroad managements long before the men had sufficient organization to seek and negotiate an agreement.

every known means coerced and mistreated their loyal employees.

"These same railroads violated and repudiated the agreements which they had voluntarily negotiated with their employees. Twenty-two roads arbitrarily reduced wages in violation of law and after the employees had made every possible effort short of striking to have the railroads agree to comply with the law.

it may have a very important bearing upon its business and comfort, is that whereas reductions amounting to more than \$250,000,000 have been ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission, the cut in wages, according to the decisions thus far rendered, amounts to only \$110,000,000.

"Those reductions in wages of railway employees simply mean that they must bear some part in the readjustments made necessary by changed business conditions. Farmers and business men have been corseally a superscript of the labor Each to the ability of the ability of the ability of the ready inadequate and unjust wages shop employees may be reduced." When the employees refused to "When the employees refused to agree to such inhuman and un-American treatment the railroads arbitrarily installed the system.

"The third strike ballot desis the recent decision of the Labor Each to ready inadequate and unjust wages about the reduction of the Labor Each the recent decision of the Labor Each the re

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